SEYMOUR.

CP Conduct at the West-His Speech
CP Conduct at the West-His Speech
CREADO. The Republicans Responsible
The Present Condition of Affairs-Colfax
in the Back Track.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24, 1868.

Governor seymour addressed an immense meeting of the democracy in the Court House square to-light. He spoke as follows:—

and of national wealth. Is this a marter of necessity, or does it grow out of four ruler and out of the follies against which they were warned at the outset by myself and others where warned at the outset by myself and others where warned at the outset by myself and others where outseld and they are not only of the outseld of the state state and the state of the state of the state state the state of the s

Sent the same of the control of the

Signal of an anticolous in the formal of an anticolous in the state of that the instincts of the people of this country are as honest to-day as they have been in the past, and that the people ready to make the sacrifices that they have for the vindication of the government will see to it that no party is put in power that will render us a scoff and present us in diagrace among the nations of the civilized world. (Cheers.)

Mr. Adams said to the Southern people in his remarks at Columbia the other day that the people of the South might rely upon it that there were certain things that the Northern people of this country would insist upon. He says:—"Beyond all doubt the people of the South may as well look at it as it is. The North will demand a renunciation of this dogma of secession, so that hereafter we shall not again be disturbed and threatened by that dangerous and fatal idea that any one, two, five or seven States of this country can at their option break up the government and destroy the Union of these States." He says, too, that the Southern people may as well make up their minds that the total extirpation of slavery, with its whole family, is to be a recognized and conceded principle of the Southern people. He says, further, to the Southern people that you may rely upon it that among the other rights that the people of this land will demand is that every citizen of the United States shall have the right to travel, live and speak in every State of this broad land. (Applause.) These, Mr. Adams says to the Southern people, are requirements that the North and the loyal people of this nation will demand. Well, sir, so say I, and so I believe will this andience and all the people of his Northern land. So I am willing, for one, republican as I am and democrat as he assumes to be; I am perfectly willing to take that platform, and whenever a reconstruction and a restoration of these rebel States can take place, securing these requirements and securing in addition that no national disgrace shall be brought upon us by the repudiation of our national debt, then I am willing to accept t

Mr. Griswold resumed his seat ainld loud applause.
General Schenck, of Ohio, and Mr. Channey M. Depew made lengthy and eloquent speeches, and although it was nearly midnight before the meeting broke up the immense andience remained to listen to the thrilling words of the orators. Mr. Depew brought down the house when ne said that Governor Seymour had gristic where he ought to have backbone.

The President introduced Mr. William Brown, of Kentucky. Mr. Brown said that he was a Kitchen gember of the New York Democratic Convention as a friend of the Chief Justice of the United States.

NEW JERSEY POLITICS.

The democracy of Essex county have made the following Assembly nominations:—First district, Samuel J. Farmer; Second district, Joseph Booth; Pourth district, John R. Pierson; Fifth district, John S. Parker; Ninth district, James G. Irwin. The re-

S. Parker; Ninth district, James G. Irwin. The remaining four districts will make selection during
the coming week. The republicans have made no
nominations yet.

The republicans have nominated Charles Hemingway, of Paterson, for Assembly from the Second
district of Passale county, refusing to endorse the
proposed democratic nomination of William Wait,
the republican who was injured in a procession a
week or so ago. The democrats will probably now
decide on nominating Peter Doremus,

after the many political vicissitudes and disappointments he has met with. It is said that he has some 40,000 promises to redeem the moment he is installed in office, and therefore it is most certain that if he has been often disappointed himself he is now on the highway of disappointing others on a large scale.

The Tammany County and Judiciary ticket stands as follows:

large scale.
The Tammany County and Judiciary ticket stands as follows:—
For Register.
Michael Connolly.
For Supervisor.
William M. Tweed.
For Judge Supreme Court. George G. Barnard.
For City Indge.
Gunning S. Bedford, Jr.
THE CONGRESSIONAL TICKET—DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
The Congressional conventions met last evening.
when the following nominations were made:—
Dist. Trummany.
Mozart.
4—John Fox.
5—John Morrissey.
6—Samuel S. Cox.
7—Adjourd till Monday.
B—James Brooks.
James Brooks.
James Brooks.
James Brooks.
B—Fernando Wood.
The Tammany Assembly conventions were held on Friday evening last, when nominations were made in seventeen of the districts. Adjourned meetings were held in four districts, in which the conventions will meet again on Monday to complete the nominations. The following is the Tammany Assembly ticket, as made out thus far:—
Dist. Tammany.
1—Michael C. Murphy.
2—Dennis Burns.
3—Owen Cavanagh.
4—John Galvin.
6—Feter Mitchell.
6—Tinothy J. Campbell.
7—Adjourned.
8—Adjourned. 6—Timotay X. Campoesi.
7—Adjourned.
8—Adjourned.
9—William G. Bergen.
10—Adjourned.
11—Peter Trainer.
12—Henry Woltman.
13—Adjourned. 13—Adjourned, 14—Charles H. Whalen, 15—Alexander Frear.

16—James Irving.
17—George W. Piunkeit.
18—Lawrence D. Kiernan.
19—Jostah Porter.
20—John Keegau.
21—William Hitchman. 21—William Hitchman.

WHAT CONSTITUTES CITIZENSHIP AND THE RIGHT TO
There is considerable misunderstanding and uncertainty among a large number of voters as to
what are the necessary qualifications of a voter.
Subjoined is given all information that can be required on the point from the special sections of
the act relating thereto—the first and third sections
of article two of the constitution of the State of New
York:—

of article two of the constitution of the State of Nen York:

Every male citizen of the age of iwenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for ten days and an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the county where he may offer his wote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and not slawwhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the peopie; but such citizen shall have been for thirty days next preceding the election a resident of the district from which the officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people; but such citizen shall have been for thirty days next preceding the election a resident of the district from which the officer is to be chosen for whom he offers his vote. But no man of color, unless he shall have been for there years a resident of this State, and for one year next preceding any effection shall have been seized of two hundred and fifty dollars over and above all dabts and encumbrances charged thereon, and shall have been actually rated and paid a tax thereon, shall be entitled to vote at such election. And no person of color shall be subject to direct taxation unless he shall be selzed and posessed of such real estate as aferematic provided that in time of war so elector in the actual unfaitary service of the united shate, in the army or next therefore, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from the State, and the Legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent election there out in the election three of the same article it is further wite.

wise.

In section three of the same article it is further provided:—

For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State or of the United States, nor while a student of any seminary of learning, nor while kept at any aimshows or other asylum at public expense, nor wille contined in any public prison.

was large, enthusiastic and decidedly Ceitic. Mr. J.
J. Collins occupied the chair, and introduced Mr.
Hollywood, who made a loud, ringing speech in
favor of George Francis. He said it was an amomaly
for such a man as John Morrissey to be nominated
for Congress, and one like Train, whose genius was as
bright as the morning star, to be set aside and neglected. A song in favor of Train, beginning—
From the loyal and the brave, in a British bastile bound,
Comes a pleading cry for freedom and redress.
was sung by a timid youth from old Erin, and the
refrain caught up by the audience after some little
urging on the part of the managers of the meeting
on the platform.

Several enthusiastic admirers of Mr. Train followed in half hour speeches, and as each one exnibited more earnessness than the other the excitement among the eager crowd of listeners increased
in proportion, and the advocate of Irish freedom and
woman's rights was remembered in thunders of
vocal applause. After a while the following resolutions were proposed and adopted without much delay or consideration:—

Whereas it is desirable to have this great district represented in Congress by a veteran friend of the people willing
and able to defent their interests.

Resolved, That cortially sharing in the general enthusiasm
for George Francis Train, recognizing his services in the
cause of the people and devotion to firsh national interests,
we ratify his nomination to Congress.

Resolved, That the career and services of George Francis
Train to enter Congress unpledged to any party, in order that

neid two or three seasions without being able agree upon a choice of candidates, adjourned state. The vote was three and three at each ball without any probability of a change. The subjection of the forest committee, and the nomination will be made by the me bers of the General Committee from the Sixth a Tweifth wards, which aster form the district. Charles Frost, of the Brooklyn Central Pol Office, who recently tendered his declination of t republican nomination for Justice of the Peac Third district, is still borne on the ticket, the par being determined to elect him if possible notwit standing.

CANDIDATES FOR CONCRESS IN NEW YOR

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS IN NEW YORK

Dists. Republicans. Democrats.

1—Alfred M. Wood. Henry Reeves.
Dwight Townsend.
John G. Schumaker.

3—Samuel Booth. Henry W. Slocum.

4—Charles V. Lewis. John Fox.

5—Horace Greeley. "John Morrissey, Tam.
G. Francis Train, Ind. Nelson Taylor, Dem. Un

6—Abraham Lent. Samuel S. Cox.

*Thos. E. Stewart, C.

7—Joseph C. Pinckney. "James Brooks.

9—Francis A. Thomas. William S. Hillyer.
James E. Coulter, C... Roswell D. Hatch, Moz.
3—Ohn Sawage (Fenian).

10—David O. Bradley. Clarkson N. Potter.
11—*Chas. H. Van Wyck. George W. Greene.
12—*John H. Ketcham. Charles Wheaton.
13—*Thomas Cornell. John A. Griswold.
14—Joseph H. Ramsey. Stephen L. Mayham.
15—Adolphus Tanner. Jason C. Osgood.
16—*George Ferris. R. W. Livingston.
17—William A. Weeler...
18—Stephen Sanford. John H. White.
19—Charles Knapp. Francis R. Gilbert.
20—*Addison H. Ladin. Andrew Cornwall.
21—*Alexander H. Bailey. J. Thomas Sprigg.
22—*John C. Churchill.
23—*Denis McCarthy. Whilam Porter.
24—George W. Cowles. Elmore P. Ross.
25—*William H. Kelsey. Lester D. Faulkner.
28—Noah David S. Bennett. Isaac A. Verplanek.
31—Porter Sheldon.

*Members of the Fortieth Congress.

LETTER FROM GENERAL GRANT.

LETTER FROM GENERAL GRANT.

[From the Detroit Post, Oct. 22.]

Everything that inrows light upon General Grant's character is of special interest now that his executive talent, judgment and skill are to be exercised in civil affairs for the next four years. The following letter, brief and concise, contains little that is new; but it confirms the fact that at the outset of his campaign against Vicksburg his plan was to take the city by circumvention and not by direct attack. The letter was written to General W. F. Raynolds, of Detroit, Superintendent of the Lake Survey:—

BEFORE VICKSBURG, Feb. 23, 1863,

DEAR RAYNOLDS—A large mail, the first in a week, has just arrived and in it yours. I hasten to answer, but will necessarily be short, having a number of letters to write to go out by the twelve M. mail. I am much obliged to you for your kind expression of confidence. The reduction of Vicksburg is a heavy confidence, but feel very confident of success. Since arriving here, however, the amount of rain that has fallen has been a great drawback to our progress. It is now impossible to effect a landing on the east bank of the river at any point from which Vicksburg can be renched, except under the guns of the enemy. By pasing below and taking Port Hudson it would give high land all the way u. to operate on, and give in addition the co-operation from Banks' forces. Hoping news from this department will be favorable to our cause, I remain, truly yours.

nor while engaged in the service of the United States, Bate or of the Bate or of the United States, Bate or of the United Stat Lang, the English champion, and M'Neerley have

Rep. | Dem. | State 1868. | Gains. | Rep. | Dem. | Rep. | Dem. | Counties. Adams
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Athens.
Augisize
Belmont. 1,032 2,300 — 1,737 2,624 — 5,061 1,377 4,288 1,701 1,030 925 2,713 3,412 3,246 4 3,246 4 3,246 4,237 2,614 1,628 1,240 4,237 2,614 1,628 1,240 4,237 2,614 1,628 1,240 4,237 2,614 1,628 1,240 4,237 2,619 1,500 2,102 2,619 3,240 1,850 4,237 2,619 1,850 4,237 2,619 1,850 4,237 2,619 1,850 4,237 2,619 1,850 4,237 2,619 1,850 4,257 2,619 1,857 1,821 2,480 1,837 1,842 2,172 2,519 1,902 1,146 875 4,600 7,255 1,902 1,146 875 2,480 1,987 798 2,006 8,940 1,733 1,843 437 2,601 1,902 5,480 1,857 1,857 1,256 1,902 1,146 875 2,480 1,987 2,556 1,902 1,170 2,112 1,666 5,22 9,1770 1,770 1,770 1,770 1,770 1,770 1,770 1,770 2,112 1,666 5,22 9,55 1,544 2,172 2,599 1,770 2,112 1,666 5,22 9,55 1,544 2,811 2,885 1,821 2,885 1,821 2,885 2,881 2,881 1,000 1,000 1,000 2,000 1, Brown Butler Carroll ... Clarke ... Cuyahoga... Darke..... Defiance... Defaware. Fayette ... Franklin.. Gallia.... Greene Guernsey Hamilton Hancock Hardin Harrison Henry Highland Hocking Holmes Huron Jackson 900 1,236
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1,086 Jackson. Jefferson... Knox.... Lake... Lawrence... Licking...

Lucas

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fonroe ...

Paulding...
Perry...
Pickaway...
Pike...
Portage...
Preble...
Putnam...
Richland...

Ross..... Santiusky.

STATE ELECTIONS.

Ohio-Official Returns. The following are the majorities by counties in Ohio, about half of them being official. In estimating gains a comparison is made with the vote for Governor last year, when the republicans had a ma-lority of 2,983;—

839 4,441 1,807 2,653 1,686 2,185 2,602 3,108 2,602 3,108 2,810 2,823 2,810 1,873 1,873 1,873 1,873 1,280 2,870 2,870 2,870 2,870 2,870 2,870 2,870 2,870 2,870 2,870 2,870 2,870 2,870 1,770 2,870 2,870 2,870 2,870 1,770 2,870 1,770 2,870 1,770 2,870 1,770 1,873 2,744 2,183 2,744 2,183 2,744 2, Van Wert.... Vinton Warren.... Washington. Wayne Williams Wood Wyandot Totals.... 243,605 240,622 50,242 32,639 16,888 2,268

1,420

2,100 111

every county	Baker	Hendricks	Rep. me	Dem. maj	Rep. gain.
Counties.			maj	J	7
Adams	2,83	5,515	=	752 2,679	=
Bartholome w Benton	2,007 526 572	430	98	592	=
Blackford Broome Brown	2,578	2,405 1,084	173	657	=
Carroll	1,831 2,858	1,848 2,737		17 379	
CHAPK.	1,853 1,690	3,144 1,960	=	1,291	-
Clay Clinton Crawford	1,802 983	1,810 1,012	=	29	=
Daviess Dearborn	1,625 2,183	1,752 3,072	=	879	=
Decatur DeKalb	2,225 1,705	1.986	239	63	-
Delaware	_	1.117	1,530	1,437	28
Flavette	2,894 1,478 1,645	1,178	295	1,172	=
Floyd Fountain Franklin	1,811	2,045	Ξ	234 1,260	
Fulton	1,256	1,436 1,867	34	180	55
Grant	2,049 1,995	1,607	442 30	=	=
Hamilton	1,401	1,413 1,741 2,213	1,545	340	=
Harrison Hendricks	1,706 2,853	1,500 1,516 1,185	1,353	507	287
Henry Howard Huntington	3,373 1,988 2,079		1,857 805 15	=	8 128
Jackson Jasper	1,388 763	2,335	342	950	-
Jav Jefferson	1,543 2,767	1,494	837	Ξ	Ξ
Jennings, Johnson	1,812 1,671 1,737	2,155	877	484	=
Knox Kosciusko	2,608	2,854 1,905	703	617	97
Lagrange	1,865 1,394	1,093 850 2,861	544	=	=
Laporte Lawrence Madison	2,889 1,252 1,932	1,529 2,778	26 223	846	
Marion Marshall	6,569 1,914	5,894	678	481	. =
Miami	837 2.154	1,182 2,353	=	340 199	=
Montgomery.	1,484 2,613	1,402 2,692	82	70	=
Morgan Newton Noble	2,000 565 2,862	1,539	176 176 198	=	30
Ohio Orange	599 1,288	2,164 492 1,379	107	94	Ξ
Owen Parke	1,409	1,958	952	544	=
Perry	1,387	1,380	7	234	-
Porter Posey	1,387 1,794 1,880	1,342 2,167	452	268	-
Pulaski Putnam	2,175	2,521	=	280 840	-
Randolph Ripley	2,909 2,064	1,506 2,235	1,493	171	83
Rush	2,128 685	2,019 911	104	226	=
Shelby Spencer Starke	2,097 1,543 308	2,657 1,812	71	62	=
Steuben St. Joseph	1,766 2,920	370 823 2,229	943	-	=
Sullivan Switzerland	1,200	2,443 1,258	171	174	=
rippecanoe	971	1,296	416	825	186
Vanderburg	3,272	3,327	218	55	=
Vermillion	3,328	3,157	166	=	=
Wabash	2,829 1,463	1,591 1 852 1,888	611	326	77
Vashington Vayne	1,562 1,603 4,284	2,015	204	612	=

 Net democratic gain
 13,107

 Republican majority in 1886
 14,202

 Deduct democratic gain
 13,107

 Baker's majority...... 1,059

The International Beat Race.

It is stated that, notwithstanding the recent defeat of the Ward brothers in the late international contest, their friends are resolved to give them an opportunity to compete once more for the honors of championship and other profitable accompaniments. In reply to Sadier's challenge Keiley has drawn up articles, which he and Mr. Bush have signed, to row from Putney to Mortlake for 2200 a side on Tuesday. December 1, the referee to be the starter and two boats to be moored. As Keiley has thus promptly replied to Sadier's cartel it was expected that the latter would lose no time in completing the necessary arrangements for the match.

A movement is on foot for a double scull race around Long Island for a purse of \$1,000. It is a pull of nearly two days and would be anjunequalled trial of strength in aquatic matches. The race will probably not take place udtil spring.